

JOKER FOUND RIDING ON CITY BUS

Governor Told It Would Kill Auto Registration Tax of \$1,500,000.

IF SO, HE WILL VETO IT

ALBANY, May 5.—The discovery of what looks like a "joker" in the bill which would tax each seat in "jitneys" buses, imposes a registration fee on motorcycles and inflicts a horse-power tax on all commercial vehicles, will probably result in the disapproval of the measure by Gov. Whitman.

A hearing given on the bill by the Governor today developed a lively interest after Charles Thaddeus Terry, representing the Automobile Trade Association, pointed out a provision which struck out the registration program of the motor vehicle law.

If this proves true, and Mr. Terry proved to be very positive that it was, the Governor will veto the bill. Under the motor vehicle law automobiles must register each year and the registration fee alone total \$1,500,000. Neither the Governor nor the automobile owners would stand for the exemption from registration, and the bill is devoted to the repeal of State highways.

After Mr. Terry had called attention to the alleged error, every person at the hearing who had a copy of the bill, the Governor among them, started to turn the pages until they came to the part he referred to.

"I think that is fatal," the Governor was heard to remark to his legal advisers.

Secretary of State Hugo, who was present with his legal adviser, took issue with Mr. Terry over the question of the bill. He said that the bill was not the Governor's point. Mr. Terry submitted a brief at the hearing.

A. A. Hall of Brooklyn, representing the Federation of American Motorcyclists, took the Governor by surprise when he declared himself in favor of the bill. He said the motorcyclists wanted to pay an annual tax.

The Governor will give a hearing tomorrow on the real "jitney" bill, which would tax each seat in "jitneys" buses. The bill would also require that owners must obtain permission from the Common Councils of cities in which they run as well as the Public Service Commission, before they can operate.

MAY LOWER FORT LEE FARE.

City Authorizes Negotiations With Ferry Co. for Reduction.

Commissioner Smith was authorized by the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday to negotiate with the Fort Lee Ferry Company for a reduction of its fare from 5 to 3 cents.

The lower rate was almost achieved a year ago but was blocked by the Freeholders of Bergen County, who since then have enacted their own fare schedule. It was brought out yesterday that the ferry company took in \$300,000 a year from the fare on the ferry.

The fare was \$16.70. If traffic was no heavier the reduction to a 3 cent fare would cut \$400,000 out of the treasury, but it was argued that increased traffic and enhancement of the value of Harlem real estate would more than offset this loss.

WHITE GETS 7 1/2 YEARS.

Same Term for Clinin—Two Years for Chauffeurs.

Philip T. White and James F. Clinin were sentenced yesterday to not less than seven and a half nor more than fifteen years in Sing Sing by Supreme Court Justice Aquilino in Brooklyn.

The three chauffeurs who assisted them in robbing two messengers of the United Fruit Company of \$10,000 and the United States Express of \$10,000, were sentenced to from two to three years in the same prison.

The proceedings were brief. Justice Aquilino imposed sentence on White and Clinin without comment. Neither of them had anything to say. Robert E. Roberts and John J. Dally, Jr., were sentenced to from two to three years, and Thomas H. Dally, Jr., to from two to three years.

BEAVERS COST STATE \$1,900.

Adirondack Property Owners Win Claim for Damage to Trees.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 5.—The State Board of Claims handed down a decision today against the State of New York for \$1,900 for allowing beavers to roam over the camp lands of William G. Barrett and William A. Guindon, on Fourth Lake in the Adirondacks, destroying valuable trees.

This is the first claim of this kind ever tried in this State and noted naturalists, including J. Alden Loring, who travelled with Col. Roosevelt on his exploring trips, testified as to the damage done by the beavers.

The claimants proved that the beavers had run more than 350 trees, thereby greatly depreciating the value of the property.

BLONDES HAVANA FIGHT FILMS.

U. S. Court Refuses Injunction to Willard-Johnson Agents.

Judge Thomas G. Haight in the Federal District Court at Jersey City denied yesterday the application of T. Lawrence Willard-Johnson, agent for the Willard-Johnson agents at Newark, from preventing them from entering through the custom house films of the Willard-Johnson fight at Havana on April 5.

Judge Haight said the act of Congress of July 1, 1912, in constitutional. The application asserted that the act was unconstitutional because Congress extended its powers.

Benjamin F. Spellman, the plaintiff's counsel, said appeal papers would be filed today and papers to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on Monday. He said the case would be taken to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

PENSION FOR CLERGYMEN.

New Jersey Episcopal Convention Adopts Bishop Matthews' Plan.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 5.—After a discussion which lasted all the morning the third and third convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey adopted today a resolution favoring the establishment of a clergyman's pension fund and directing that a canon providing for it be prepared. This action was in accordance with the recommendation of Bishop Matthews in his address yesterday.

At noon the election of officers began and the following were named on the standing committee: Warren B. Dix and Charles Townsend of Elizabeth; David G. Baird of Beverly; Charles M. Baker of Salem; the Rev. Alfred B. Perkins of Princeton; the Rev. Hamilton Rhyler of Trenton and the Rev. Dr. James Fiddard of Mount Holly.

CONVENTION WILL HAVE FINGER IN SUFFRAGE PIE

Despite Women's Protest Educational Qualifications May Be Added.

ALBANY, May 5.—In spite of the protests of the suffragists the indications to-night were that the woman suffrage question will be aired fully on the floor of the convention, but whether or not the delegates will come to a vote on the matter is another proposition.

An effort, said to be backed by William Barnes, is to be made whereby certain educational qualifications will be prescribed for voters and the thirty day residence requisite raised to sixty days.

As these amendments come in the same article which now includes the word "male" in qualifying voters, it is impossible to prevent a discussion of woman suffrage in considering the other changes. The prevailing belief is that the convention is overwhelmingly against woman suffrage.

The suffrage committee, of which Patrick W. Cullinan of Orange is chairman, gave a hearing to-day on the resolution of Herbert Parsons, which would bind the convention to take no action to interfere with the "unhindered" submission of the woman suffrage issue to the people.

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Elihu Root Can Pray as Well as Make Laws

ALBANY, May 5.—No clergyman was present when the Constitutional Convention opened its session to-day, so President Elihu Root said the prayer.

"Almighty God," he prayed, "we pray Thee to guide our deliberations this day. Make us humble, sincere, devoted to the public service, use wise, considerate of the feelings and the opinions and the rights of others. Make us effective and useful for the advancement of Thy cause of peace and justice and liberty in this world."

And Economy Department, to appear before the committee on "The Governor and State Officers" to-morrow to make suggestions for the coordination of the State departments.

Joke on Republicans.

Many Republicans agreed that "it is to laugh when the committee with the most important question of the convention before it calls in a former Democratic State officer, whose job was abolished by the 'unhindered' submission of the woman suffrage issue to the people."

The explanation was that Mr. Delaney as Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy prepared for the committee a survey of the State departments in which he harshly criticized the present organization of the State government and pointed out their defects, duplication of powers and waste of State money.

It is gradually becoming evident that the present constitutional convention will do very little along the prison reform line advocated by Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing.

He indicated that he thought enough protection is afforded by the Public Service Commission and the added protection of the courts of criminal jurisdiction and the District Attorneys of the State to send suggestions to the committee on which it may base any recommendations to the Governor.

Municipalities which now use voting machines at their elections are expected to fight a proposed amendment introduced by Mr. Smith which would provide for the use of paper ballots at all elections, thereby prohibiting the use of the voting machines.

Mark Essner of New York at the request of the National Board of Censorship Motion Pictures introduced a proposed amendment to give the film the same level law protection that newspapers have.

Senator James A. Foley of New York proposes to make the Public Service Commission of the State constitutional body, providing that a commission be created to remove a public officer from office, for which you wish, to the convention.

To Act Later in Session.

It was the personal opinion of President Root to-night that the convention would not act on the suffrage question until well along in the session. He would not be quoted, but he thought that the suffrage committee would consider other propositions affecting the qualifications of voters before making any report to the convention.

Mr. Root's committee found that the room in which it contemplated holding the woman suffrage hearing to-day was too small, so it moved to the Senate Chamber, where it will hold its sessions. The suffrage committee will be present, including Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Miss Albertina Hall, Mrs. Jane Pickett, Mrs. Norman de H. Whitehouse and Mrs. John de H. Whitehouse.

Not the least interesting development of the day in the convention was the announcement by Representative Charles F. Tamm, chairman of the committee, which will deal with the short ballot, that he had asked John H. Delaney, former head of the Efficiency

Commission, to appear before the committee on "The Governor and State Officers" to-morrow to make suggestions for the coordination of the State departments.

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WHITMAN URGED TO SAVE OLD POST ROAD

Governor Hints, However, That He Won't Veto Bill for Trolleys.

TOWNFOLK WANT CARS

ALBANY, May 5.—Gov. Whitman was urged to-day not to take away the legal protection which keeps trolley tracks off the Albany Post road in Westchester county at a hearing in the Slater bill, which would repeal the Burns law prohibiting the trolleys from this famous highway.

Courland Smith, representing the Broadway Defence Association, pointed out to the Governor that the good faith of the State of New York is involved in the attempt of the trolley interests to acquire this thoroughfare.

There has never been a profitably operated trolley line in Westchester county, Mr. Smith declared, and for this reason the Governor should consider the matter carefully before permitting the destruction of this historic highway.

Mr. F. T. Tower of Albany, representing the National Automobile Club, also opposed the bill. He said that the organization he represented was opposed to the measure because of their desire to acquire this thoroughfare.

From questions he asked the Governor he indicated that he believes there should be no distinction in favor of one particular road with regard to the presence of trolley tracks.

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SAFFORD FOUND GUILTY; SLADE AND WOOD FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

debate of the jurors, said: "We went over the evidence carefully, discussing every point, but we had no quarrel. We sought to arrive at a verdict that would be fair to the defendant and to the State. We think we have been just."

Speaking of the rev. of Judge Mr. Wood said: "The verdict is a just one. We shall proceed at once with the trial of the two sisters of Rae Tanager. Furthermore, there will be a Grand Jury investigation immediately and it is likely that Rae Tanager will be indicted for the murder of her sister."

Safford, who had been taken to the marshal's office a minute before the verdict was announced, was heard to exclaim: "I have nothing to say beyond what I have said, and that is the truth," he told reporters.

When court opened yesterday morning Judge Hough asked Jacob Engel if he had any requests to make for charges. The attorney submitted many, one of which was that the Judge instruct the jurors to acquit if they came to the conclusion that Safford had made "an honest mistake."

The jurors apparently gave much attention to the letters in the case. In the afternoon they sent for the letters written by Rae Tanager to her sister, Osborne, the letters which she wrote to Oliver Osborne and a letter James W. Osborne said Oliver Osborne wrote and gave to him.

Charge to the Jury.

Judge Hough said the first question to be considered by the jurors was the truth or falsity of Rae Tanager's story. His charge in part was as follows:

"Let us consider the stories of the Tanager sisters. So far as the two go together in regard to their inheritance of property, men have gratified the desire of the flesh with women, or sought to do so, perhaps from the beginning of time—certainly since the opening of history—and women have enticed men for the same lengthy period."

"But too great a crime, however, by either pursuer or enticer is dangerous. It is dangerous to pocket, to retaliate, to revenge, even to life. Consequently one important question arises: What price will a man or a woman probably pay—in money, in reputation, in physical danger—to get what they want?"

"To use phrases that those who live in the underworld are presumed to be familiar with, a gunman or a cadet and their corresponding females will naturally do things; they will pay a price for the same. It is not a question of reputation, but of life."

"Now apply these general reflections to the Tanager story. We have shown that a woman whose time is much occupied by a gunman or a cadet, on both sides as distinguished, who is undoubtedly better known, professional, and more skillful, than most of the members of my profession, a lawyer, who is not elderly at 58, who is married, who has a son 17 years old."

Refers to Marriage Promise.

"Such a man meets on the street a woman of 24, possessed of that degree of physical attraction that you have had an opportunity of seeing, speaking in a manner that does not flatter, in a manner you may perhaps have noticed and dwelling with three sisters in a remote part of the city. So inflamed is the man by the sight of his victim, that he takes off his spectacles, without which his vision is defective, and he adorns himself with diamonds and apparently general principles of good companionship, his easy conquest of the woman is complete."

"He then promises marriage, though at what time and under what circumstances, he does not say. He promises to marry her, but he does not marry her. He is not told—a promise incapable of fulfillment without bigamy, unless provided by divorce, and he gives to his fiancée the impression of a genuine family name."

"Having thus done a number of things which most men would pronounce incautious, he then takes her to a place called in Plainfield, he struts about in a lobby in such manner as to impress Katherine, just 19. She was in conversation with a very tall, very broad man."

"Who's your friend?" Max inquired, whereupon the tall and broad man jumped off the car. From Thirty-eighth street to Thirty-third street, Max and Katherine, armed with their family troubles, much to the amusement of the passengers. The conductor persuaded them to alight at Thirty-third street and they climbed on the car, each attempting to drag the other toward Traffic Policeman Ryan. To settle the difficulty Ryan arrested them both."

Not his wife, he was ruining his reputation on the stage. She said he threatened to shoot her. They were both held for the night court, charged with disorderly conduct. They have been married a year, Max said, and his wife left him ten days ago. He lives at 165 East Seventh street.